1 (Teleconference.) 2 THE CLERK: We are on the record. The case number is 3 1:23-CV-344, Richey v. Sullivan et al. Can I ask who is on the 4 call for plaintiff? 5 MS. BELLANTONI: Good morning. Amy Bellantoni for 6 Isaac Richey. 7 THE CLERK: Thank you. And for defendants? MS. KRASNOKUTSKI: This is Shannan Krasnokutski, and 8 9 I'm here with my colleague Mark Mitchell from the Attorney 10 General. 11 THE CLERK: Thank you. Go ahead, Judge. 12 THE COURT: Good morning, everybody. So we're here to solve problems in this case. I've received and reviewed the 13 14 various letters that have been sent back and forth. It looks to me like there are a couple issues. One, I've got to extend the 15 16 deadlines to accommodate the completion of discovery. So we'll 17 get that done. 18 Then there was a dispute with regard to records regarding the names of members of the panel or John or Jane Does 19 20 and issues of a protective order, I think in connection with 21 that. 22 And the third involves medical records or HIPAA 23 authorizations involving the plaintiff. 24 So why don't we start with the names of the

> JACQUELINE STROFFOLINO, RPR UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT - NDNY

individuals. Shannan, what's your position with regard to that

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discovery?

MS. KRASNOKUTSKI: Well, actually I became aware yesterday. What I actually think I'd like as of today, and I don't know if the Court is aware. It's only going to be me for a brief moment here. My last day with this office is tomorrow. So after tomorrow, it's actually going to be Mark carrying on, and Mark is on the phone here, but it's been me up to now.

THE COURT: This is why we scheduled a conference for today because we wanted to suck as much as we could from you. What new agency are you going to?

MS. KRASNOKUTSKI: I'm actually going to be with the Industrial Board of Appeals. So I don't actually think you're going to really hear from me in that capacity. It'll be remarkably quiet from me.

THE COURT: I see a lot of future excitement in that position. Well, congratulations.

And Mark, welcome to the case.

So let's benefit from your knowledge for at least one more day in this case. What do you suggest?

MS. KRASNOKUTSKI: I'm happy to do that. So while I guess, here's -- look. We -- it has been our position that there are some, you know, legitimate safety and security concerns, particularly with this individual as pertains to the names of these individuals.

Having said that, I am aware and I just became aware

yesterday that Ms. Bellantoni filed a case in the Western
District of New York I believe Friday, and she's actually sued
two of the panel members personally in the Western District of
New York. So it seems that she has sued two of these members,
and that's a publicly available case as far as I know. So that
is I think a new development, as far as I'm concerned, that I
need some time to discuss with my client.

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. KRASNOKUTSKI: So if I could actually -- I mean or Mark could have some time to discuss with our client how that affects our position, that would be helpful.

THE COURT: Amy, let me ask you. What are specifically -- obviously you do this work a lot. So you have some information. What are the documents that you're looking for, and how many people are you looking to add as far as panel members if you do an amended complaint?

MS. BELLANTONI: So it did become -- I did recently learn not through this information unfortunately, but did learn the names of two of the panel members, as Shannan had indicated, and which two were named in the complaint in the Western District. So those, Dr. Grace Lee and Carmen Barber, I'd be looking to identify in this complaint, which Mr. Richey has two of the panel members. That would be helpful.

The third panel member in the documents that were produced by the state is identified with the initials TT as in

Tom, and none of the Rule 26 disclosure that has been provided by the state in this case -- it has numerous names on it. I would say roughly 40, maybe 50 names. None of them have those initials. So it's my understanding that the panel members, at least that panel member was not even identified in the Rule 26 disclosure. That would be a third panel member that I would like to identify a name, but I cannot do that at this point because I just don't know who that person is.

THE COURT: All right.

MS. BELLANTONI: And as far as documents -- go ahead.

THE COURT: No. I'm just trying to figure out how to facilitate this.

So Shannan, let me ask you again. If there was a protective order that provided confidentiality of the documents that the plaintiffs were seeking, does that ease your concern?

I mean at some point in time, if she amends the complaint to add individuals by name, you know, that --

MS. KRASNOKUTSKI: I'm sorry, Your Honor. You actually cut out for a brief period of time, but I think what you had said was that could this be addressed with a protective order?

THE COURT: Correct. I'm just trying to figure out the best way to move the case forward. So there's documents which the plaintiffs say that they need which you have. You have a concern with regard to issues, safety issues that may

be -- I'm never opposed to doing protective orders. I don't know if that solves --

MS. KRASNOKUTSKI: That's what I -- I'm sorry. I had proposed that to Ms. Bellantoni, and Ms. Bellantoni was not willing to do that because she had indicated she wanted to amend her complaint to name the individuals. My position on that had been, you know, we're not there yet. At this point, we're exchanging discovery.

MS. BELLANTONI: I was opposed to entering into a protective order because the protective order up to this point intended to put a bubble around the identities of the panel members and witnesses to the events that make the -- form the basis for the allegations in the complaint. So if we're not going to be shielding the identities of the panel members, then I'm happy to enter into a protective order, and I'm happy to be able in that protective order to challenge whatever documents are being deemed attorneys' eyes only by the state, but I do anticipate that will be overbroad.

THE COURT: Right.

MS. KRASNOKUTSKI: That's --

THE COURT: Hold on.

MS. KRASNOKUTSKI: Sorry. I'm sorry, Your Honor. Go ahead.

THE COURT: I mean if there's a protective order in place, first of all, there's no First Amendment right of access

to discovery. If there's a protective order in place, then counsel gets to see the names.

Obviously, a secondary issue becomes if there's an amended complaint naming the individuals in the amended complaint, because that is something that there's First Amendment protections under Lugosch. So just as a preliminary matter, you need the documents. One way to get the documents is to enter into a protective order, which either you could agree to or I could order. So what's your objection to that?

MS. BELLANTONI: Are you speaking to me, Judge, Ms. Bellantoni?

THE COURT: Yes, I am, Amy. Thanks.

MS. BELLANTONI: Yes. No, I don't have an objection as long as the -- they're going to be named. They're defendants. There's no legal basis for them not to be named as defendants here. That's going to be public. It's public already for two of them.

Moving on from that, yes. With regard to documents, I don't have an objection to entering into a protective order with regard to documents. I would like to try -- which we tried, but maybe we could try again -- to identify documents that should not be attorneys' eyes only and/or should not be marked confidential. But if that's the case, then certainly the protective order would allow me to move before the Court for certain documents, if necessary, to be not subject to a

protective order. I don't want to waste the Court's time. I like to resolve things before having to come to the Court with them.

THE COURT: Correct. So normally, the protective orders that I sign have a provision for designation of it. For example, attorneys' eyes only. And then if it's overdesignated, there's a relief provision that's allowed.

And ultimately, you know, obviously, if you make a motion to amend the complaint, that's a Court document. So that's -- unless the names are filed under seal for some good reason, which I won't prejudge, but it doesn't seem like that's the case here, then that's going to come out.

If you want, Ms. Krasnokutski, if you want time to just consider it, because the way I see this going, if there's going to be a proposed amendment, normally, I'd like to have the plaintiff draft a proposed amendment and submit it to defense counsel so that they can consider whether they would consent to it. And if so, then we don't need a motion. If not, you can come back to me, and we'll consider it. So --

MS. KRASNOKUTSKI: Yes, because this was basically -- I'm sorry. Go on.

THE COURT: No, but Shannan, just identify yourself. So I have a court reporter here trying to take down things.

MS. KRASNOKUTSKI: Oh, I'm so sorry, Your Honor. That was Shannan Krasnokutski incorrectly interrupting.

THE COURT: All right. You can continue.

MS. KRASNOKUTSKI: That was essentially what I had proposed, and it was particularly the names that we had wanted to protect due to the security concerns. The point that I had made to Ms. Bellantoni was that if we got to the point of amending a complaint and if after seeing the discovery, she wanted to amend the complaint, she would have to make that motion to the Court, and that's a completely different context than exchanging the discovery is, and I just simply don't think that that's where we are. And that isn't, as you point out, a private document. Whereas exchanging the discovery would be subject to a protective order, amending the complaint would not. So that was the point that I made last week.

I do think the fact that a couple of the names are already public is a situation that may, you know, require some additional conferring with our client, and I haven't really had a chance to fully do that yet, in terms of whether that changes their position. But you know, obviously, if -- you know. What I mean is I'm not authorized, you know, yet to, you know, waive the protective order demand in any way, you know, based on any of the names being public. So that's still my position here right now. But you know, I can understand if the Court thinks that make some difference, then I need further time to confer, but as of right now, I just haven't had time to talk about the fact that the names have now become public.

THE COURT: All right. So why don't we do this. Why don't you send to me a proposed protective order. If everybody can agree to it, that's fine. If not, you can send your competing versions to me. Let's do that within two weeks.

Mark, I guess that will fall upon you to do.

Then also, Ms. Bellantoni, if you want to prepare -- are you in a position to prepare a draft amended complaint, proposed amended complaint?

MS. BELLANTONI: Yes. I could do that within the same time frame, yes. That would be possible or maybe even before that so the state could take a look at it and get back to the Court at the same time we send in a proposed protective order.

THE COURT: Okay. Why don't you do that. So we can get those two issues resolved. And as far as --

MR. MITCHELL: Your Honor, this is Mark Mitchell. Can I just bring up something? I have a trial starting in two weeks. I don't know if it would be possible to move it maybe a week after that.

THE COURT: Sure. I can move it to three weeks, but try to -- if you can get the information to your adversary before that, give people a chance to consider things, we'll do that.

All right. So Amy, what's your proposal as far as discovery goes? Keep in mind that obviously Mark is just getting into the case. So he's going to need some time to get

up to speed.

MS. BELLANTONI: Sure. Mark had actually mentioned maybe a 90-day window for him just to get up to speed and to complete discovery, but also obviously, Your Honor, factoring into that would be amending the complaint, putting an answer in, and moving forward from there. So I'm happy to accommodate the state to get up to speed and for us to get back on track here.

THE COURT: So I'm going to extend the discovery until May 31. That gives a little more time than that, but things are going on. So May 31, 2024, for the discovery deadline, and then I'll do July 31 for the motion filing deadline. Is that going to give enough time for people to make motions?

MS. BELLANTONI: I believe so.

MR. MITCHELL: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. And then do we anticipate depositions?

MS. BELLANTONI: Yes.

MR. MITCHELL: Yes.

THE COURT: All right. So then I'm going to move to the third issue with regard to medical records of the plaintiff and HIPAA authorizations. So Amy, let me ask you about that.

What's your objection as far as that goes?

MS. BELLANTONI: So normally, Judge, I wouldn't have a problem, but this is a unique circumstance wherein the state has relied on a finite administrative record to apply the state

statute and to make a determination about Mr. Richey's inclusion and continued inclusion in the state NICS reporting database.

From our position, so just so the Court is aware, the state has already turned over to us in discovery all of the documents, all of the medical records that they're now seeking to obtain. All of the records that the defendants have relied on to make their decision have been produced to us in discovery. And at this point, it's our position that the state is just looking to justify their prior decision based on future information that was unknown to the defendants at the time they made the decision. So I'm not really sure what the purpose of the HIPAA release is other than, like I said, to gain information that they did not have before when they made the decision.

This is not -- my understanding is not that they're looking to anything to do with damages. We're only claiming garden variety damages, not any kind of damages that would require any medical records or testimony from an expert or anything like that, very garden variety, not based on medical history or anything. So that's the objection.

THE COURT: Okay. Wouldn't after acquired evidence rule apply in a case such as this?

MS. BELLANTONI: It wouldn't because we're saying -first of all, we're challenging, making a facial challenge to
the state statute that allows individuals who are only admitted

for emergency observation to be put into a database to disqualify people from firearm possession and where the standard under federal law is they were involuntarily committed. It's a higher standard and not just an allegation that they had a mental illness, which is what Mental Hygiene Law 9.3 is, just an allegation. So that's the facial challenge.

Then the applied portion of that is that the decision that was made, was made on the documents that the SAFE Act office had in front of it. So if we're now looking to introduce other outside information that they didn't know, that's neither material nor relevant to their decision back two years ago or more.

THE COURT: But I mean there's a continuing element of the damages here. I'm just trying to think in some of the employment cases that we've had where through the course of discovery, you know, you have a termination for an impermissible reason. Then during the course, they find permissible reasons for the termination, and that cuts off the damages. That would not be applicable in a case such as this?

MS. BELLANTONI: This is not the same type of circumstance as an employment case. And if that were the case, then I'm happy to talk to my client about just withdrawing compensatory damages claim and going just with a nominal damages claim.

THE COURT: Because I read your complaint. It does

ask for damages from emotional damages and the like.

MS. KRASNOKUTSKI: Your Honor, may I respond? I just want to have an opportunity to respond to the damages portion in particular.

THE COURT: Sure. Just this is Shannan speaking.

MS. KRASNOKUTSKI: It is. I'm sorry. It's Shannan

7 speaking, yes.

THE COURT: All right. Go forward.

MS. KRASNOKUTSKI: Well, not only does the complaint allege those emotional damages, but while Ms. Bellantoni advises that she seeks garden variety emotional damages, that's not what she discloses in her discovery responses. Her discovery responses state that he seeks damages for not having been able to pursue opportunities in law enforcement in terms of careers. It indicates that he's lost, you know, things such as friendships because all of his friendships revolved around firearms-related activity. Societal stigma and expectations due to his military service has led to, you know, stigmatizing him because of his inability to use guns when that's something that's expected of him.

There's just extensive -- there is extensive disclosure as to damages based on this plaintiff's loss of use of his gun rights, and it does completely require further exploration of his psychiatric -- also, much of that has to do with all of the exploration of this mental stigma and its impact

on him. So yeah. It absolutely requires exploration of those circumstances.

THE COURT: All right. Well, I don't know. The plaintiff's counsel has indicated that they may withdraw that aspect of the claim. That's really up to them, but I did -- in reading the complaint, I did note that there was a significant issue with regard to emotional damages, even though there's also reference in the complaint to nominal damages, but I didn't understand it was going to be limited to a claim of nominal damages.

Amy, when you do your proposed amended complaint, are you thinking about changing that? Where are we going to be?

MS. BELLANTONI: Yeah. Now that we're fleshing that out, I will definitely speak to my client about that, and if we're -- about whether to proceed with just nominal damages or to proceed with all of the emotional damages that have been discussed in the complaint and discovery responses. So the amended complaint will definitely address that and shore that up.

THE COURT: All right. So why don't we do that then. So we will -- do you want to set another conference up in three weeks, or do you just want to write to me and let me know where we stand in three weeks?

MS. BELLANTONI: Why don't we have a conference,

Judge. That way, if Your Honor doesn't mind, we'll have a solid

conversation with Your Honor and a decision-making path forward.

That would be helpful.

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. BELLANTONI: And Judge, just while we're on the phone, the phone conference, I would just like to specify that the HIPAA releases that are being sought are for the records they already have. So if they're -- I don't recall. I could be wrong as I sit here, but I don't recall they asked for HIPAA releases for related to the damages portion of it. If there's been subsequent, you know, therapy that discussed information that was relevant to the damages portion of it and if we're going forward with that damages portion of it, then obviously, I can't -- obviously, they would be entitled to have that information discussing the damages and so forth, but that's not really what they've been asking for.

MR. MITCHELL: -- No. 9.

THE COURT: Mark, you have to start again.

MR. MITCHELL: Sorry. We made a document demand

No. 9. Plaintiff has had that. The demand has been out there a

long time. Thank you.

MS. BELLANTONI: Well, in addition to document demand No. 9, they've also been asking for documents they already have. Is that being withdrawn? I don't know.

THE COURT: We will find out in three weeks. So let me figure out the date. It's the 13th today. We're looking

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THE CLERK: A couple of Rule 16s. We could do 11 a.m.

THE COURT: What do we have on the 6th?

THE CLERK: We're good on the 6th.

5 THE COURT: So we'll have a conference March 6, 10:00.

6 Do you want to do it in person or by phone?

MR. MITCHELL: Your Honor, this is Mark Mitchell. I think my trial might still be going on that day.

THE COURT: Okay. Is your trial around here, Mark?

MR. MITCHELL: Sorry. Go ahead, Your Honor.

THE COURT: How about March 8?

MR. MITCHELL: That will be fine. Thank you.

MS. BELLANTONI: If we could have it by phone, Your Honor, that would be appreciated.

THE COURT: All right. We will have it by phone unless there's really substantive issues that resolve. Then we'll do it in person. I'll schedule it by telephone March 8. That's a Friday at 10 a.m.

And then in the interim, exchange the proposed protective order, the issue of the proposed amended complaint, and discuss further the issue of the authorizations and the records.

All right. Ms. Bellantoni, is there anything else I can do while we're here today?

MS. BELLANTONI: No, thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Mark, on behalf of the defendants, is there anything further you want me to do?

MR. MITCHELL: There's nothing further, Your Honor.

Thank you.

THE COURT: All right. Shannan, when is the going away party?

MS. KRASNOKUTSKI: I don't know if there's a party, Your Honor. I'm just an Irish farewell or whatever.

THE COURT: That's sneaking out the back while nobody is looking. That's a good way to go. I'm totally appreciative of that.

Okay. Thanks, everybody.

(The matter adjourned at 11:26 a.m.)

Richey v. Sullivan et al. - 23-CV-344 CERTIFICATION OF OFFICIAL REPORTER I, JACQUELINE STROFFOLINO, RPR, CRR, Official Court Reporter, in and for the United States District Court for the Northern District of New York, do hereby certify that pursuant to Section 753, Title 28, United States Code, that the foregoing is a true and correct transcript of the stenographically reported proceedings held in the above-entitled matter and that the transcript page format is in conformance with the regulations of the Judicial Conference of the United States. Dated this 16th day of February, 2024. /s/ JACQUELINE STROFFOLINO JACQUELINE STROFFOLINO, RPR, CRR FEDERAL OFFICIAL COURT REPORTER 

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